

SHIMIZU, S. et al.
Serial No. unknown

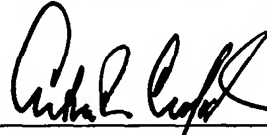
REMARKS

Attached hereto is a marked-up version of the changes made to the specification and claims by the current amendment. The attached page(s) is captioned "**Version With Markings To Show Changes Made.**"

Respectfully submitted,

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VERSION WITH MARKINGS TO SHOW CHANGES MADE

IN THE SPECIFICATION

Page 1, before the first line, insert as a separate paragraph:

This application is the US national phase of international application
PCT/JP00/06172 filed 08 September 2000, which designated the US.

IN THE CLAIMS

3. The material for use in extracorporeal circulation according to claim 1-~~or~~2, wherein the artificial sequence comprising a natural amino acid includes at least one amino acid.

4. The material for use in extracorporeal circulation according to ~~any one of~~ claims 1-~~to~~3, wherein the artificial sequence comprising a natural amino acid is a His-Tag.

7. The material for use in extracorporeal circulation according to claim 5-~~or~~6, wherein the epitope is generally detected in body fluids of patients with diabetes mellitus in a higher amount than in those of healthy persons.

8. An adsorbent for a diabetic complication factor, comprising a water-insoluble carrier immobilized a ligand thereto, the ligand being capable of binding to at least one of a substance capable of binding to the peptide as claimed in ~~any one of~~ claims

~~1 to 4~~ and a substance capable of binding to the antibody, ~~as claimed in any one of claims 5 to 7.~~

9. The adsorbent for a diabetic complication factor according to claim 8, which is the material for use in extracorporeal circulation, ~~as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 7.~~

12. The adsorbent for a diabetic complication factor, comprising a water-insoluble carrier immobilized a ligand thereto, wherein the a functional group containing the cationized nitrogen according to claim 10 ~~or 11~~ is derivable from at least one selected from the group consisting of acyclic or cyclic aliphatic compounds, aromatic compounds, and heterocyclic compounds.

16. The adsorbent for a diabetic complication factor according to claim 14 ~~or 15~~, wherein the open-chain compound in the compound [I] is a hydrocarbon compound.

17. The adsorbent for a diabetic complication factor according to ~~any one of claims 14 to 16~~, wherein the cyclic compound 2 in the compound [I] is one of an aromatic compound or a heterocyclic compound.

18. The adsorbent for a diabetic complication factor according to ~~any one of~~ claims 14 ~~to~~ 17, wherein the cyclic compound 1 in the compound [I] is one of an aromatic compound and a heterocyclic compound.

19. The adsorbent for a diabetic complication factor according to ~~any one of~~ claims 1 ~~to~~ 18, wherein the immobilization to the water-insoluble carrier is made through a covalent bond, a chemical bond including noncovalent bond, or through a physical bond.

20. The adsorbent for a diabetic complication factor, wherein the water-insoluble carrier according to ~~any one of~~ claims 1 ~~to~~ 19 comprises a polysaccharide or a vinyl aromatic compound.

21. The adsorbent for a diabetic complication factor, wherein the material or the adsorbent, according to ~~any one of~~ claims 1 ~~to~~ 20, can remove at least 40% of a carbonyl stress product.

22. The adsorbent for a diabetic complication factor, wherein the material or the adsorbent, according to claim 21, can remove at least 30% of the substances capable of binding to the peptide as set forth in ~~any one of~~ claims 1 ~~to~~ 4 other than the carbonyl stress product.

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23. The adsorbent for a diabetic complication factor, wherein the material or the adsorbent, according to claim 20-~~or 21~~, can remove at least 30% of 132 microglobulin.

24. A removal unit for a diabetic complication factor, in which the material or the adsorbent as claimed in ~~any one of claims 1 to 23~~ is housed.

25. A method for removing a diabetic complication factor; wherein a fluid to be treated is brought into contact with the unit housed with the material or the adsorbent as claimed in ~~any one of claims 1 to 24~~.

26. The unit and the method for the removal of a diabetic complication factor, wherein the fluid to be treated according to the claim 24-~~and 25~~ is a fluid derived from a body fluid.